NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SEFINE M. W. CORNER OF PULTON AND NASSAU STS.

THE BILLY HERALD, (we could per copy, \$7 per annium FSE DALLY HERALD, (we could per copy, \$7 per annium; but the FSE DALLY HERALD, comp determing, at one could per the FSE DECEMBER, \$7 HERALD, comp determing, at one could per annium; but Burgoness, \$8 per annium, to part of Great Britische, or \$5 to easy part of the Continent, so part of Great Britische, or \$5 to easy part of the Continent, FANILY RERALD, comy Walnasday, at four cents per TO DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY and finer on.

NO MOTICE salom of ananymous correspondence. We do not show those related.

Volume XXIII,......No. 237

ANUSEMBRIE THE EVENIES.

PIBLO'S GARDEN, Brownway-JESHE BROWN. NORTH SEA BOYER-KNIGHT OF ARVA-TURN OUT. BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, Broadway-Italias OPERA

WALLAUK'S THRATER, Broadway-Exquist Orena-LAURA KEENES THEATER 614 Broadway-SCHOOL

BARRUND AMERICAN MUNEUM, Broadway-After BOOK and Bresing-THIODON'S TERATER OF ART, OR AM-WOOD'S MINSTREL BUILDING, 561 and 563 Broad

MECHANICS HALL, 672 Broadway—BRYANTS' MINSTREES
—NEGRO SONGS AND BUZINSQUES—DOWN IN ALABAMA. CAMPBELL MINSTERLS, 44 Broadway-Ermorian

PALAGE GARDEN, Pourisonth street and Sixth avenue-

CHINESE ROOMS, 636 Broadway-LECTURE ON THE CATROLIS MISSISS OF AMERICA, WITH PICTORIAL DILUSTRA-BROOKLYN ATHENEUM, Atlantic street—Bignor Blatt's Magic, Ventshoquen and Learned Canary Birds

New York, Thursday, September 16, 1858.

The News.

The Democratic State Nominating Convention assembled at Syracuse yesterday. The customary usage in the preliminary organization, of appoint ing a temporary chairman, was dispensed with, and ex Governor Horatio Seymour was chosen permanent President. Thus at the outset a direct issue between the hards and the softs was made, and the latter carried their point. The subject of the contested seats was then brought up. The President, at an early stage of the proceedings ruled against the right of contesting delegates to take part in the business of the Convention. After much angry dis cussion the question as to the contested seats was referred to a Committee on Credentials. The compo sition of this committee, and the course of the ma jority of the Convention with regard to the oppos ing delegates from New York, induced the anti-Tammany Hall delegation to present a protest to the acts of the President and the majority, and to also withdraw from the Convention. Subsequently the Committee on Credentials reported in favor of the admission of the Tammany delegation. And thus ended the first day. Reports of the proceed ings are given on the first page.

The steamship Vigo, from Liverpool 1st instant arrived at this port last night. Her advices have been anticipated by the arrival of the Vanderbilt The Persia, with news to the 4th instant, is hourly expected at this port. The prevalence of strong westerly winds for niue days past has probably de-

The examination as to the alleged charge of arson against J. C. Thompson and Ray Tompkins was commenced yesterday morning at the Lyceum Hall-Stapleton, Staten Island. A full report will be found elsewhere. The Commissioners of Emigration met yesterday, when Mayor Tiemann made a report with reference to the reconstruction of the Quaran tibe buildings. It was resolved by the Board to proceed with the erection of hospitals and other buildings until the Quarantine establishment is completed. At the meeting of the Commissioners of Health yesterday the question of Quarantine charges for lighterage, stevedoring, &c., was brought up. The Health Officer promised to present a full report on the subject on Monday next.

The regular meeting of the Board of Education took place last evening. They were principally engaged in making some slight alterations in the byaws. No business of public interest was transact

Through their agent, Col. Kelly, the ladies of New York intend presenting to Captain Waters, commander of the Galway and New York steamship Prince Albert, an Irish commercial flag, on the oc casion of his pext departure from this port.

The Chamber of Commerce met yesterday and passed resolutions against the proposed selection of the Broadway theatre as a site for the new Post Office. The present location was thought to be the best in the city.

The particulars of alleged forgeries upon an Havana mercantile bouse, involving some fifteen thousand dollars, may be found elsewhere under the appropriate head.

The exhibition of native American fruits, in connection with the present Convention of the American Pomological Association, continued yesterday a large number of visiters having been attracted thither by the public notification made yesterday. The display was in every way gratifying to the eyes, and from exterior indications the various fruits gave promise of a luscious flavor. The varieties are too sumerous to enumerate, but there has never been a finer collection of fruits, of every variety, than that new being exhibited at Mozart Hall.

The Grand Jury brought in a large number of indictments yesterday in the Court of General Sessions, to which the prisoners pleaded not guilty, and were remanded for trial. John L. Gabon pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and in consequence of that being his first offence Judge Russell was lenient, sending him to the State prison for two years. John Wallace was tried for burglary in the the third degree, having entered the premises of William Pope, 272 Third avenue, while the Atlantic cable procession was passing. He had prepared property to remove when Mrs. Pope caught him and effected his arrest. The jury convicted him of grand larceny, and the Court sentenced him to two years' imprisonment in the State prison. Philip Webster was convicted of attempting to break into the store of Edward H. Brinkerhoff, 259 Front street, on the 17th of August. The jury having recommended him to mercy, he was sent to the penitentiary for one year. Charles Nagel was charged with burglars in the third degree, having entered the premises of Simon Ringelman, 62 avenue A, on the 22d of Aqgust, and convicted of petit larceny. The City Judge, in sentencing him, remarked that he was an old thief, and that on being discharged from the penitentiary on Saturday he committed this burglary on the following day. He was sent to the penitentiary for six months, and ordered to pay a fine of one hundred dollars.

The receipts of beef cattle during the past week amounted to 3,773 head, a decrease of 1,428 head as compared with the week previous. The quality of the stock offered was rather above the average, and prices advanced a trifle. The quotations ranged from 5c. a 83c., and a few prime brought 9c. per pound. There was a good supply of cows and calves but no improvement in price or demand was noted. A few sales were made as high as \$60, but the bulk of the offerings were disposed of at less than \$30. The receipts of veal calves were heavy, without change in rates, the average price being about 5c. Sheep and lambs were plentiful at \$2 a \$5 each There was a fair demand for good swine at 5c. a 54c The yards were well stocked throughout the week.

The sales of cotton yesterday embraced about 800 bales al steady prices. Flour was more active, with a fair demand both for home use and for export; the medium 61848 Glosed with increased dimness. Wheat was more

busy sait and active, with cause of about 15,000 a 50,000 bushe's at rates given in another chams. Circ sai cold at 65 %c. a 725 c. Pork was at ady, with fair sales, and cirear with a stronger feeling on the part of ho mers sold at \$17 40, and prime at \$15 40 a \$15 50, chiefly at the inside ngure. Sugars were steady, with sales of about 500 a 600 hhds. Cuba, at prices rangus from 7 %c a 8 %c. Cuffee was quiet, but steady. Rates for freights were sustained at the recent advance, while engagements were moderate.

The Democracy at Syracuse-A Grand Row In the Camp.

When the unterrified democracy meet in convention at Syraouse a row is as inevitable as when the bone and muscle of Dublin come to gether at Donnybrook for a friendly glass and a pleasant knock-down. The leaders of the factions in this city are like Pat at the fair-continually searching for the man who will tread on the tails of their coats. Nor do they search in vain. Great men arise in great emergencies. ard it would be sad indeed to find a State Convention without a spice of the warlike element. The Convention which met yesterday seems to have been unusually lively. As a matter of course the rival factions in this city presented two sets of delegates, each claiming to be the genuine, Simon pure, only original, patented and copyrighted representatives of the metropolitan democracy. The gentlemen from the rural districts consider, naturally enough, that the transfer of the local quarrels of New York city to the State Convention is'a colossal bore and resolved to kill off the leaders at once. Hence we find Mr. Peter Cagger springing his usual mine, and organizing the Convention permanently without receiving the votes of either of the city delegations. Later in the day, Mr. Fernando Wood, on the part of his delegation, put in a protest against the whole proceedings, ard virtually withdrew from the Convention. anticipating an adverse report from the Committee on Credentials, which report was madethe Wood men rejected and the Tammany braves admitted.

Mr. Wood, it will be remembered, represents the organizations which are opposed to the sachems, braves, war dancers, calumet smokers, tomabawk throwers and fire-water consumers of Tammany Hall, the Coal Hole and the Pewter Mug. His delegation was chosen outside of the preclamation of the Tammany sages, while that headed by Mr. Sickles represents those who are so fortunate as to sit by the council fires in the Old Wigwam. It appears from our despatches that the Tammany men were all along in a majority, and that the anti-Tammany delegates withdrew from a contest in which defeat was a foregone conclusion.

The preceedings of yesterday will naturally cause much excitement in the political circles of this city, and will terribly exercise all the small place hunters of both cliques. Otherwise it is not a matter of much consequence. Whatever might have been the action of the Convention, the result, as far as the county ticket is concerned, would have been the same. Had the usual course been pursued, and half of each delegation been admitted, or had both been thrown overboard, or one admitted and the other kicked out, as was really the case, the matter, so far as the city is concerned, would have been as far from settlement as ever. Like the Tartars or the Camanches, the normal condition of the city democracy is a state of war-No Convention rules could bind them after the snort of the locomotive that carries them from Syracuse had died away in the Valley of the Mohawk. They must fight, and this year they have something fatter than usual as prize money. The city and county ticket has several tempting bits. There are several thousand more first rate democrats than there are places to give them, and hungry men will never listen to reason. So we shall have the Syracuse quarrel transferred to the city and renewed with redoubled severity. In November there will, undoubtedly, be two local tickets-both factions supporting the adminissents its views, and fighting as only angry politicians can fight over personal matters.

In a national and State point of view the squabbles at Syracuse are of no moment. The Convention will fully endorse the policy of Mr. Buchapan's administration and put the State ticket before the people on that issue. The result will be a triumph of the administration here as in other States, North and South. As for the city politicians they must settle their difficulties among themselves that is if they ever can be settled. Somebody will discover perpetual motion and square the circle before that bappy day, however.

IS MR. CORNELIUS WENDELL, IN PURSUIT OF THE HON. MR. TAYLOR !- We understand that Mr. Cornelius Wendell, the chief of the Congressional printing jobbers and the proprietor of the Washington Union, has been for several days in this city, and that he has been improving his time among our small beer democratic politicians to the prejudice of the Hon George Taylor, between whom and Mr. Wendell there is an outstanding account of some considerable public importance.

It appears that cotemporaneously with the presence of Mr. Wendell in this metropolis, several newspaper articles, through the columns of an obscure little democratic organ or two, have been levelled at Mr. Taylor for the purpose of damaging his case among the Long Island democracy as a candidate for reelection to Congress. It is believed that these assaults have been instigated by Mr. Wendell: and the presumption is a very plausible one, from the fact that Mr. Taylor, as Chairman of the House Committee of Investigation on the Congress Printing, in his report to the House on the subject, disclosed some of the most astcunding specimens of lobby jobbing and lobby corruptions which have ever come to light. Our readers will remember that in these lisclosures Mr. Wendell figured as the great controlling lobby manager and financier, and this may account for the milk in the cocounut

which lies before us. But, if in these afcresaid facts we have the explanation of this visit of Mr. Wendell to New York city, we must beg leave to denounce the inconsistency between Mr. Wendell as the printer to Congress, and Mr. Wendell as proprietor of the Washington Union. As proprietor of the Union, with the aid of his corps of editors from Virginia, Ohio, Michigan, Louisiana, &c. Mr. Wendell stands bravely up to the Lecompton platform; and in this capacity it would become his duty, through the columns of the Union, to stand out fairly and squarely for the re-election of Mr. Taylor, a staunch supporter in Congress of the administration, Lecompton policy and all. But what defence can Mr. Wendell make for his treacherous conduct, if, while observing at least a decorous silence in the columns of the Washington Union, he has come on to New York and has stealthly instigated an obscure democratic journal or two of this city to disparage the public charecter of a man shom he dare not publicly asall? Secondly, of what value are these obcure newspaper assaults upon a faithful repreentative if they can be traced to the source ard the cause we have indicated? Let the bonest people of Mr. Taylor's district de-

As a Washington lebby jobber and financier in the matter of the Congress printing Mr. Wendell has been remarkably successful. He was first, although a democrat, elected by a arge majority printer of the same House which elected Mr. Banks for Speaker. He was next defeated for the printing in a democratic Congress upon the charge of a previous joint steek democratic, black republican and know nething lobby operation; but, though defeated, he speedily contrived to buy off the candidates elected by both houses. In his peculiar line Mr. Wendell has done well-very well; and Mr. Taylor, in his capacity as a representative of the people in Congress, in disclosing the modus perandi of all these Congress printing jobs, has done very well. Mr. Wendell should be content to repose upon his laurels, and Mr. Taylor, for his important services to the pubtic, deserves the thanks of his constituents in the most substantial form.

DANGEROUS CONDITION OF STATEN ISLAND .-The public are not generally aware that matters on Staten Island are approaching a crisis compered to which the late riotous outburst was a mere teapot tempest. Military despotism and official oppression are slowly paving the way for a state of things which Governor John A. King will not need to draw on his imagination to call a "state of insurrection."

We have already related how, in defiance of law as of common sense, the Governor directed the Eighth regiment New York State Militia to repair to the island and encamp there-There had been no exhaustion of the civil power of the island, and therefore calling out the military was illegal; there was nothing for the military to do there, there being no hospitals left to guard, and therefore their presence was absurdly useless. But it was the purpose of Dr. Thompson to revenge himself on Staten Island, and in Governor King-and for that matter in Mayor Tiemann also-he found facile tools for his spiteful purpose. The only object for which the military were sent to Staten Island was to annoy the inhabitants. That object they are most completely attaining.

It seems that though but a mere fraction of the people of the island were cognizant of and could by any possibility be charged with complicity in the burning of the hospitals, the whole island is under what is called " martial law." As the laws and constitution of this State take no cognizance of any such " law" as this, it is not easy to discover what " martial law"-in the State of New York-may mean, and how it affects people living under it. The Colonel of the Eighth regiment has answered these questions for himself. He is understood to have declared that he is the sole surviving authority in the county; that there are no longer any magistrates, town councils, boards of health, constables, sheriffs, coroners or policemen-no authority on the island that must be obeyed except that of Colonel Lyons, his officers, sergeants, orderlies and sentries. He is entitled to take any property, real or personal, which he fancies: thus he has forcibly occupied the land of one man, and threatened to rifle the barn of another. He himself is subject to no laws; he violates with equal indifference the Quarantine statutes, the ordinances of the town of Castleton, and the constitution of the State of New York. His negro servants break into gentlemen's gardens at any hour of day or night, and soldiers with arms charged threaten to shoot any one who molests them. The public highway is blocked by sentries, who stop passers by with the air of pads and the insolence of ruffiang. It seems doubtful whether the people of the county have any rights, civil or political. Lawyers express doubts whether they can sell real estate without the sanction of Colonel Lyons and his superior officer. Their right to vote at the November election is gravely questioned.

Such, without figure or exaggeration, is the condition of Richmond county at the present moment. When it is remembered that sending the soldiers there was in the origin purely illegal. ard that no law of this State recognizes any such law as "martial law," some idea may be formed of the exasperation which this outpouring of the revenge of Doctor Thompson is exciting smong the islanders. We are glad to hear that the older and more prominent among them propose to meet on Saturday next at Richmond to take counsel on the matter. It is to be hoped that they may device a peaceable method of correcting the lamentable errors of Governor King-If they do not, the worst is to come. The oys termen of the western part of the county are outraged at the assumptions of the colonel of the invading army; they are men of violent temper, great daring, and unruly instincts. They could raise five thousand fighting men at a few hours' notice. It will be well for Colonel Lyons to keep boats at hand in number sufficient for the escape of all his men in case they are attacked by a force which it would be folly to

ANOTHER SPIRITUAL FREE LOVE IMPROGLIO .-We see that the "trance medium." Mrs. Cora Hatch, has separated herself from her husband. who seems to have retained his peculiar "affinity" for the dimes taken at her exhibitions after she has lost her " affinity" for him. Whether or not she has a new "affinity," we are not informed. The journal which announces the fact of Mrs. Hatch's departure from the hed and board of her lord, states she is one of forty " mediums" who have either severed their matrimonial ties or who are about to do so. Some women have abardoned their husbands for other 'affinities.' One who has figured in the recent free love conventions is set down as having abandoned two husbands, both of whom are living, and one woman exchanged husbands with a sister spiritualist." The fact is, that all these spiritualists and free lovers, women's rights men and women's rights women, are pretty nearly alike. Practically, they occupy the same status as public prostitutes and pimps. They have a little more refinement than the denizens of brothels, some education, a little learning, much volubility, and a sort of specious sophistry which imposes upon the ignorant and finds excuses for the credulous, the weak and lustfully icclined. Socially, they will work great barm, unless measures are taken to place them in their proper position before the public. They are not a bit better than the inhabitants of Church and Mercer streets, and in some instances they are worse, baving not even the poor excuse of necessity for their beastliness.

THE POOR OF THE CITY IN THE COMING WINIER.-Gloomy forebodings are entertained b, many people of the extent of suffering and expessed in the coming winter; and after the trying ordeal to which the working classes hav been subjected since the financial revulsion of last year, it is not surprising that fears on that head should exist. Much distress there undoubtedly will be; but from present appear ances there a some reason to hope that things will not be quite so bad as was anticipated. The advertising c lumns of the HEBALD and other journals in the city afford a very fair example of the prosperity or adversity of the times, and they have presented for some days past the evidence of increasing activity in business generally. A whole column of the HERALD yesterday, for example, was filled with advertisements, not from those seeking employment, but from parties wanting some one to employ in various departments. But a more remarkable instance of this kind is to be found in a German cotempo rary of the same date, which has three columns ard a balf devoted to advertisements of the same character. Many persons, clerks, portera and others who have been out of employment for months past have obtained situations within a few weeks. Although there is at present a manifest revival of trade and business, as the above facts show, yet the prospects of its increasing in proportion to the wants of the thousands who have been struggling with the enemy-Adversity-for the past year are not brilliant enough to build the hope upon that the city poor will be spared some amount of misery and destitution. But though the bustle of reviving trade and the influx of strangers in our streets have quickened the pulses of life in the city, it is unfortunately true that a similar activity is not visible in the manufacturing business. The factories all through the country are still working short handed; and as the winter approaches no large

increase can reasonably be expected. Notwithstanding the outward demonstrations of want and desperation which characterized the city during the financial crisis last winter, it is a matter of surprise that the unemployed got through that period of terrible trial without more suffering than they were compelled to endure. Then, however, they had some little savings laid by, which barely served to keep the gaunt demon-Starvation-from the door; but now that staff is broken. After the bard times and scant employment of this year these hoardings will all be eaten up, and with too many we fear the worst will have come when the terrors of an inclement season shall be added to abject penury.

In view of these probabilities, every provision should be made to lighten the burden of suffering and sorrow which awaits a portion at least of our poor. But we trust that we shall not be compelled, as in previous years, to adopt that measure of last resort—the debasing pauper soup kitchen.

At this juncture an association might be formed for the purpose of sending as many of our poor laborers and mechanics and seamstresses as possible out to the fertile fields of the West, before the winter sets in, where, if they cannot obtain steady employment, they will at least be able to procure food and fuel at a cheaper rate than they can in this crowded city. The city government should do their share of the good work by putting under way whatever public buildings are to be erected, and the Central Park Commissloners should give orders for the employment of as many additional men as their resources will permit. At present they are limited to the expenditure of \$50,000 a month, which only flices for the employment of 2,500 men; but that sum might be increased by one-half with benefit alike to the Park itself and to the unemployed laborers of the city.

A few precautionary measures of this kind, if ow, may avert much of t which must prevail in so large a city during the approaching winter.

THE FAILURE OF THE FUSION MOVEMENT AT SYRACUSE.—The Tribune admits that the arch high priest of the lobby, Thurlow Weed, prerented the contemplated fusion between the Republican and American Conventions at Syracuse. Weed, it seems, desires to keep his party as small as possible, in order that he may manage it with facility. He desires to be the head and the tail of the Albany lobby and railway managers, without foreign interference of any kind. He is quite capable of swallowing all the spoils without belp from the Americans, who may have the shells while Thurlow deyours the oyster.

THE OPERA AT BURTON'S .- The second performance of Mr. Strakosch's reason will take place this evening, when the "Daughter of the Regiment" will be repeated. We are glad to be able to samure our readers who have not beard Madame Coisco, that she is a most charming singer and a piquent actress of the best French school. Those who were at Burton's on Monday, will be too happy to bear the new prima donna again.

THE OPERA AT THE ACADEMY .- The "Trovatore" was substituted for "Lucia" last night, on account of the ill ness of Signor Gassler. It is believed that his voice will be in good condition to morrow, when "Lucia" will post BURRON'S THEATHE-MR. J. B. ROSERTS -The Elizabetha

frama is not the fastion now a days. Whether we ere wiser than our grandfathers, or whether since the days of the Keans and the Booths there have been no proper exponents of the principal characters in what is properly called "beavy tragedy," is a matter of opinion. Cortain it is that the public prefers to imugh than to cry, and Thalla's dagger reets to its sheath. Such being the case, the perseverance of some residuary legaters of the ideas of the tracedians of former days is entitled to re spect and admiration. One of these devotess of what is termed conventionally the legitimate drama, is Mr. Hoberts, an American actor, who made his debut at Burton's less night as Sir Giles Overreach in "A New Way to Pay Old bebts," a play which, by a special providence, is not often acted, and which, when it is inflicted on the public is severely cut, both by the prompter, the actors and the theatre roles people. Mr. Roberts has lately returned from England, where he played several successful enagements. If he did net obtain a great victory over the ritons, he, like General Taylor at Buena Vista, maintain d bis position. He is an actor of practice rather than of a bia postica. He is essentially correct and ar-istic in his style, understanding perfectly the meaning of his author, and endeavoring honestly-nd fashbully to coaver that meaning to the au-cierce. His elecution, though fastisleusly exact in its in-ception, is marred by physical defects in delivery. In sect. Mr. Roberts iscus power to express his ideas. Ho with a greed arried, and as permanent allowing is with a good arise, and me a permanent offsche of a metropolitan theatre playing the repertory of the day be would be a most welcome addition to our case. But at 'er all, the old conclusion is forced upon us, and that is, why people will insist upon playing five and tragelles when it is so much easier not to do it.

INTERRSTING TO NEWSPAPER PROPERTORS.—One of the couris of the State of Indiana recessity make a decision which is of interest to all rewapper propristors throughout the Union. A controversy existed relative to a charge for advertising between the Commissioners of Hamilton county and the Pairiot newspaper. It was held by the Judge that "the published terms of newspapers constitute a contract. If work is given to newspaper published terms, without a special contract contravening the publisher terms, the publisher can charge and receive according to the terms as published. It is not necessary to prove what the work cost or was worth; the publishers have a risk to fix the estimate value of their columns, and it so that, no other question need he asked, but the price thus charged can be recovered." INTERPRETING TO NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS.

THE LATEST NEWS.

cial Washington Despatch. Our Special Washington-He BELIAMIN'S DESCRIPTION TION—ME SELMONT A CANDIDATE FOR THE PLAGE CUBICUS COMBINATION OF PINAMPIESS AND PO

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15, 1858. Mr. Senator Benjamin decimes the Spanish mission, but you may rest assured toat he than his reasons ter it, and an understanding upon the subject. Above all foliage in the world, it is supposed that Mr. Balmont degires so stop into the official chose of that amiable automaton, Mr. Dodge, at Madrid, and Mr. designin, taking one thing with another, will probably have not the sligness objec-tion to Belment's appointment. Benjamin, like Betmen', of the former ite in one direction, the aspirations of the

latter He in quite a different quarter.

After your New York State election (especially in the event of the success of the democracy, which is very likely to be the result,) you may see a lifting of the ourcity Congressional politicisms, and Sildell, Bright, Sonjamin and others, all in the same group and in the same delicate game for the honors and spoils of the present and the next administration. You know how Mr. Balment's financial contributions to the democratic cause in 1852 operated upon "poor Pierce."

They secured Belmont the mission to the Hague, ta which position, it is said, he realized some very splendid dividence, in the shape of Russian loans, &c. What, therefore, is it that could not be accomplished by such a diplemat at Madrid, with millions of money at his command, with the Rothschilds at his back, and with Guba and a bankrupt Spanish treasury to work upon. This in-quiry will suggest the political and financial value, at this crisis, of the Spanish mission to Mr. Belmost.

The Temmany democracy, you may safely conjecture, understand the game, and some of their leaders have a pretty long finger in the pie, upon the simple principle that 'cne good turn will deserve another." Money will be needed to carry your November elections, State ticket and will have a claim upon the recipients and the administra tion which cannot vary well be overlooked. In this con ties concerned extends to your Collector, and that among the first demands upon the President after your November election, hit or mise, will be a renewed demand for the head of poor Schell. Indeed, it is reported that this demand has already been made.

Within a day or two I hope to be able to enter more largely into the details and complications of this compre hereive business of the financiers and politicians involved In the meantime, you may depend upon it, the President

An important order has been issued by the President with respect to the public lands in Kansas. Lands that were to be brought into market this fall are not to be sold till the lat of July, 1859. This is to enable settlers to purchase lands actually occupied, and to give a check to mere land speculators.

Lord Napler and Gen. Harney left Washington to day

for New York. Lord Napier has but little to do here just

Gen. Harn y will sail for his command in Washington and Oregon on the California steamer of the 20th. From the nature of the service and confidence in his ability he is not hampered with many instructions. The campaign against the Indians is left chi fly to his discretion, and he expects to bring it to a close next spring. He takes with him his faithful friend and able adjutant, Capt. Pleasanton. In consequence of complaints of persons being employed in the care and conveyance of mails who are no valified, the Postmaster General has ordered a regula tion to be published and enforced, that all employes of the Department take the oath of office, and that no perso under the age of sixteen be employed as clerk or mail

The pharmaceutists of the United States are holding a Convention in Washington, and, judging from the number present, it would appear the compounders of medicine are resolved to rival the doctors, who met here last year in the development of their professional skill. There are 209 members present, and from nearly every State in the Union.

By the last mail from California, the General Land office is in receipt of the following approved surveys of private ciaims, viz. plat of the Laguearancho finally confirmed to J. S. Alemany, bishop, &c., situate in townships 30 and 31 south, range 12 cast of the Mount Diable meridian, and containing 4,157.02 acres. Plat of the rancho Canada de la Segunda, finally confirmed to Fleicher M. Haight, situate in township 16, south range 1 east, and township 16 south range I west of the Mount Diablo moridian, containing

> THE GONBRAL NEWSPAPER DESPATOR WASHINGTON, Bept. 15, 1839.

The President has ordered the further possponement the Kaosas land raise till July next. The reason for this is stated to be the financial pressure in the country, and the consequent inability of settlers to prove up and pay for the pre emption by the time fixed by the preclamation, ordering the sales in November. The lands comprise three millions of series. The President has ordered the new Land Office about to be established in New Mexico to be located at Santa Fe.

The Maine State Election.

Bandon, Me., Sept. 15, 1859. One hundred and ninety one towns give Morrill 37,222;

opposition, 50,898, which indicates a republican majority in the State of nearly 10,000. Fire B. French, republican, is elected to Congress in the Third district by twenty eight majority, with one plantation to bear from, which will increase it, probably,

Fester, republicas, is undoubtedly elected in the Sixth district, although the plantations of Van Buren, Mada-waska and Hancock, in Arcostock county, give Bradbury, democrat, 903 gajority, which shows a gain for Brad-bury in Arcostock, but not enough in secure his olection. Both branches of the Legislature are largely repub-

Pennsylvania Politics.

The Democratic Congressional conference of the Iwelfth district balloted forty times for a cannulate to day, with the same results as heretofore. Leidy, the present in cumbent, received four votes, and Little four. There is no prospect of a settlement of the difficulty.

The Lancaster County Democratic Convention commeaced this morning. Dr. John A. Raub presided, and James M. Hopkins was cominated for Congress by acclamation, smd great enthusiasm. He made a speech accepting the nomination, taking strong ground against socitional strife and abolitionism, for the simulation of Kanzan with any population, and for such a tariff as would put every furnace in blast.

New Jersey Congressional Nominations. Mr. James W. Wall was neminated for Chargess by the Democratic Convection in the Second district. The rascillators where your popular sovereignty and the admission of Kanass whenever she applies with a republican constitution, and are against the establishment of Quarantine on Sandy Hook, and for protection to surf men by general appropriation.

The New Jersey State Fair.

The New Jersey State Fair.
TENSON, Sept. 15, 1863.
The State Fair is now in full blast in Treutus, and is the most spiendid exhibition known here of house and manufactured articles. To morrow is the great day. Speeches will be made and premiums awarded on Friday.

Markets.

Pinikapalia Stock Board.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State Sven, 50 %; Reading Railroad, 28 %; Morris Canal, 48; Long Island Railroad, 11%; Pennsylvania Railroad, 43%.

Baltinoan, Sept. 15, 1868.

Flour dull. Wheat dull and lower; red, \$1 30 a \$1 28; white, \$1 25 a \$1 35. Corn—pilow, lower; sales at 86c. a 85c; white unchanged. Whiskey dull at 25 %c. a 26 %c. Provising, duil.

PRILADELPHIA. Sept. 15, 1883.

a 850 ; white unchanged. Whinkey dull at 25 kg. a 26 kg. Provision, duil.

Flour firm, but active. Wheat quiet. Corn. little offerion: white 86c. 3 sitlew 96c a 22 kg. Whiskey full, at 24 kg. a 25c.

Burrano, Sept. 15—1 P. M. Only a moderate demand for dour this morning: market steady: anies 600 bbis. at 84 25 for State. 81 50 for little 10 kg. a 85 25 for Onlo, Michigan and Canadian, 85 37 kg. a 85 62 kg for good to choice extra ditto. Wheat duil and beavy: receipts large, buy ere hold back for lower rates sains 5,000 bushels red office at 81 32. 2,000 bushels prime white Kentucky at 81 33. Corn quiet and one cent lower: sales 30,000 bushels at 60c. for warm, 62c. for prime. No sairs of other grains. Whiskey strady and nominal at 21 kg. Canal freights—28c on floar, 10 kg. a 11c. on wheat, 10c. on con 10 New York. Receipts—7,600 bbis. flour, 10 896 bushels wheat, 88,55 bushels corn. Stipments by eacal 2.573 bbis. flour, 20,250 bushels wheat, 49,723 bushels corn.

Burraio, Sept. 15—6 P. M.

ments by estail 2.578 bbla. flour, 20,250 bushels wheat, 49,720 bushels corp.

Bervato, Sept. 15 - 6 P. M.

There was only a moderate demand for flour to day, and the market is a chade earier sales of 1,200 bbls, at \$4.25 for State, \$4.50 a \$4.31 kg for litinois, \$6.5 a \$5.25 for good to choice superfine indiams, Mchigan, Ohio and Canadian; \$5.57 ja \$5.61 kg for good to choice extra do. Wheat—The market opened dull and heavy, but closed with a fair demand, at better prices sales of 25,000 bushels, at \$1.05 for red Ohio in the morning and \$1.00 a \$1.10 in the afternoon, and \$1.25 for winto Kentacky, Corp in fair demand, the market closing firm; sales of 02,000 bushels, at 58c. a 60c. for unsuund, and 62c. a 60c. No sales of other grains. Whiskey in good demand, and market casher sales soles for bbs., at 20c. Oanal freights 38c on flour, 1040c on wheat, and 10c. on corn to New York, Receipts for 22e last twenty-four hours—21,040 bbls. flour, 10,050 bushels wheat, 122,050 bushels or sales of the corn. Shipenests by canal-4,900 bbls. flour, 50,813 bushels wheat, 46,763 bushels corn.

To-Car, the second of the third national horse - whow in this cir. withresed increased spreeting in the magnifector cabiblica. During the day there has been a large cabiblion. During the day there has been a large index of risiters from abroac—the number nearly druring that of peaterday. Long other distinguished visitors upon the ground to day were General Wool and staff, Geostrer Halls, of New Hampshire; Senator Gerin, of Chinernia, and charles L. Scott, Sepresentative in Geogrees from the same State; Governor Banks and his alse; ox Governor Washburr, of Cambridge; Mapor Davis, of Worowster; Count de Sarsiges, the France Minister at Washington; Commodore Vanderbile, N. P. Willis, Fatter faylor, the sailor prescher of Soston, and others. The above of herses during the day has been sugaident, and many very interesting trials or speed have taken pose between various celebrilise of the turt. One of the most exercise was contested by the well known horse fehra Aften and Siram Drew, the former winning the race in 2:50 mile beags.

Medoisecome and Maid of Boston were matched with others, and best distanced their competitors a long way in half mile heasts. Time 1.73.

Many other trials were had by other competing horses, varying in time for mile beats from 2:56 to 5:55.

The exhibition of young stock is believed to have never been excelled in this country. Their number is very large and embraces the noncest blood.

The sumber of violers within the grounds to day has been about 12,000, and the receipts thus far are about \$5,000.

The National Horse Show at Springfield.

Street from New Mexico.

Street Louis, Sept. 15, 1365.

A despatch from Independence of the 12th, says that the New Mexican mails, dated 23d ult., had arrived. Capt. McLean who reached Santa Fe on the 20th, reported that there was so dcubt that a battle had been fought between the command of Meyor Brooks and the Newsje Indians. The indians have hitnered declared that they would not fight, and in case of their refusal to give up the murdors of Meyor Brooks' negro, to intended burning and destroying their wheat and com fields, which, if done, would doubties cause a collision between them and the troops. The Indians have offered Meyor Brooks several thousand aheap and 1,000 points to indamnify him for the loss of his negro. The Sania Fe Gesette, in a long article, sittempts to justify the Indians and their conduct.

Col. Sumnar's command was passed at Walnut Orcek, moving storily. There were no Indians seen on the Plains. The grass was still good.

Yellow Fever at Savannah.

BAVANAH, Sept. 15, 1868.

The Mayer reports three deaths here from yellow fever for the week ending Tuesday.

The New York State Agricultural College.

Stracture, Sept. 15, 1856.

The trustees of the New York State Agricultural College at Ovid, have located the buildings, and the contractors will immediately commerce the work of their erection.

Gov. Kirg passed through this city on his way heard to day. The Kansas Gold Mines.

Prominent gentlemen from the West fully corroborate the previous statements relative to the existence of rich gold diggings in the region of Pike's Peak. A company of a hundred persons left Kansas City on Monday lart, and other companies are being formed in nearly all the to was in the Territory and along the Missouri river. Isaac Eston, of the Kansas Siage Company, arrived here yesterday for the purpose of buying mules and making the necessary arrangements to extend the stage line from Fort Riley to Pike's Peak.

The St. Louis Steam Fire Department.
Sr. Louis, Sept. 15, 1868.
The first anniversary of the Steam Fire Department was celebrated yesterday by a grand parade of all the engines, seven in number, and a trial exhibition of each engine. The average time of raising steam was about six minutes, and the average distance thrown through a hundred feet of hose, with an inch and a quarter nozic was 230 feet. With the exception of one, these engines are all of Latia's patent and of the same class. The whole affair was very creditable both to the department and the city.

Fire in the Baltimore Custom House.

BAITMORE, Sept. 15, 1959.

A serious fire occurred in the Baltimore Custom House before daylight this murning. It caught accidentally from a lamp in the messenger's room, which room was burniout, as were several other offices, with some valuable statistical records of the exports and imports of the port. The damage to the building is considerable, and the total loss is estimated at \$40,000.

MR. BURLINGAME IN DANGER.—A letter from Boston to the Lawrence Sentinel says:—It is protty generally understood that Colonel John T. Heard will be the democratic candidate for Congress in Mr. Burlingame's district. Col Heard, we believe, is just the man for the position, and if be is nomitated he can be elected.

EMBRACES THE OPPORTUNITY TO DECLINE .- John J. Peck, the defeated democratic candidate for Congress in 1956 in the Twenty fourth district of this State, has been applied to

CALCULATE THE CHANCES.—The following table sh vote of the three parties in this State in 1856 and 1867: -1857. 198,016 176,325 64,229

Total vote...... 698,486 435,640 Assumity Nominations.—The democrats of the Third Assembly district of Westchester, have nominated Fran-cis Larkin as their candidate for the Assembly. The Americans of the same district have nominated Front Horten, the present member.

ELECTION AT LEAVENWORTH CITY, KANSAS.-The municipal election in Leavenworth City took place on the 6th ingt. It resulted in the triumph of the entire democratic 276 major! y over the black republican candidate

MR BRACH ON THE STUMP, -- Mr. Bee cardidate for Governor of Massachusette, is about to stump the State. A grand ratification meeting is anneurced to take place in Charlestown on the evening of September 20, which is to be addressed by Mr. Beach, B. F. Butler, Hon. Charles Thompson, the candidate Lieutenazt Governor, and others.

But Esquisa Republates ton Esquisa But. -- In a speech delivered at New Albany, Ind., the Hon. Wm. H. Erglish author of the Kansas bill, repudiates one of its provisions' by declaring that he will vote for the admission of Kansas whenever she precents herself with a constitution legally formed and approved by the people of the Territory.

United States SEVATOR FROM MAINE.—There has been

come talk in Maine of Governor Merrill as a candidate for the United States Senate against Hon. Wm. Pitt Feenenden Winthrop, presided over by ex-Congressman S. P. Ber son, disavowed any desire to be a candidate, and declared most emphatically in favor of Mr. Fessenden's re-clea BLACK EXPUSIONAN RATIFICATION MENTING -Too black re-

publicate of Albany are to hold a ratification meeting in the Capital this evening. General Nye and Hon. El-Thayer, the man who was to abelitionize Virginia, will be

Steam Terminus on Fourth Avenue.—Theory opposed to the repeal of the ordinance just enforced, and in favor of a fair trial being given it, or who have signed a petition for his repeal under errogeous impressions, and have since and an opportunity to be satisfied with the advantages of the change. All of the change is the classe and their names to positions to be found at the following places.—

B. O. Pulsiane, 438 fourth avenue.

James lugram A. Son, corner Fourth avenue and Tweeter afth agent.

James Lugram & Son, corner Fourth avenue and Twee
fish ances:
Eskut Dicholas Hotel, Broadway.
Photos, Risea Co. 386 Boodway.
John Rerr & Co., 58 Lechard etreet.
Warren & Wilson, T. Murray street.
B. M. Whitlook, 15 Feekman street.
A. Borr & Co. 11 Cliff street.
The pa, hotor & Co., 19 Cliff street.
George T. Olyphant, 18 Bouth street.
Bean R. Field, 17 Waler street.
Dayton, Ppyrame & Co., 10 Front street.
Patton, Pyrame & Co., 10 Front street.
Patton, Wilkins & Files street.
Reynolds & Van Schalek, Bank of Commerce Building.

Geo. Saur dera' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop.
This, the gamine article, has never been equalled for producing the lear cast possible edge to a rator. For sale by J.
& S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Aster Rouse.

No Opposition.—Knox. the Hatter, is with-out a rival. If you want an elegant, stylish, first class dura-ble, becoming and cheap hat, patronize his establishment, No. 312 Broadway.

White's Fall Style of Gentlemen's Drope Hate 51. at WHITE'S, 142 Fulton and 242 Green wich streets, cor.

Thaddeus Davids & Co. s

"Not for a day, but for all uma."

See Dr. Chilton a test,
Showing the superfority of this ink over all others. Definites Salaranneer Safts. With Patent powder proof looks and cross bars. Also, are and burgles proof parlor safes. Depot 100 Fear street. M. FATRIUK,

The Autumn Hat.—
WARNOUK & CO.

Invile gentlemen to their orbibition of fall and winter Hate, designed respectively for the aged, the moderate and the fashionable, and fit ished in a manner worthy of their reputation.

THE YOUNG GESTLEMAN'S DEEDS HATE is possullarly adapted above the Convenient for the pocket, and of varied patterns, suitable for travelling, sporting, evening wear and rainy weather.

WARNOUK & CO., Hatters,
519 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

Brooklyn Art - Admirable Life Size Photo-trapes, from departelynes of deceased persons, taken daily by WILLIAMSON BROS., Brooklyn. New Fall and Winter Styles of Hats of Best

Great Sale of Fine Oli Paintings This Day, New Styles, at Mondy's, 269 Broadway, con-

The Friends of the Late G. Nov bold (Over forty years conrected with he Bank of America) can am imperial photograph of him at BRADY's gallery, 100 Frondway.